

# PORTFOLIO REVIEW 2018

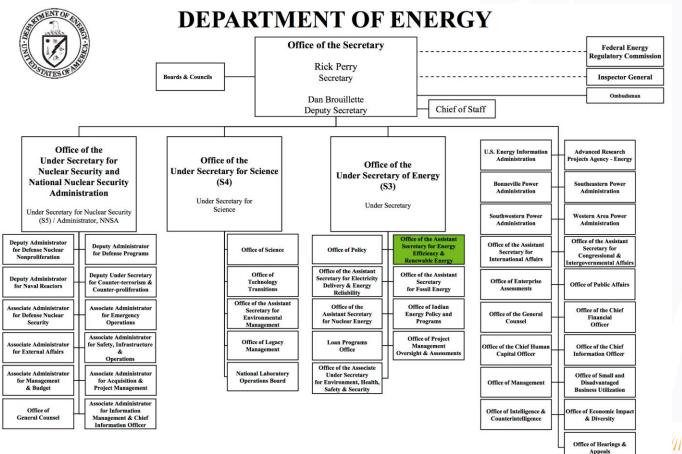


#### 2018 SETO Portfolio Review

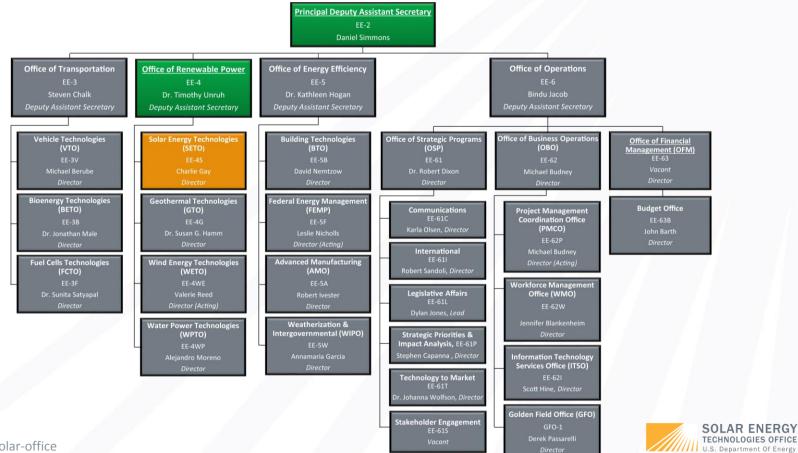
# **2018 Solar Energy Technologies Office Portfolio Review Day 1 Keynote**

Dr. Charlie Gay
Director, Solar Energy Technologies Office

# **Department of Energy Organization Chart**



# **Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy Org Chart**



# Solar Energy Technologies Office (SETO) SubPrograms and Project Managers



Concentrating Solar Power
Dr. Avi Shultz,
Program Manager (Acting)



Photovoltaics
Dr. Lenny Tinker,
Program Manager



**Systems Integration**Dr. Guohui Yuan,
Program Manager

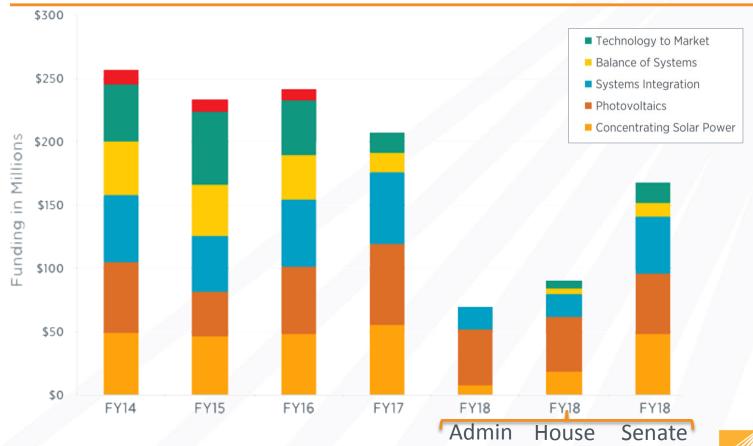


Technology to Market
Garrett Nilsen, Program Manager
Balance of Systems (Soft Costs)
Garrett Nilsen, Program Manager (Acting)

# **Solar Energy Technologies Office Staff**

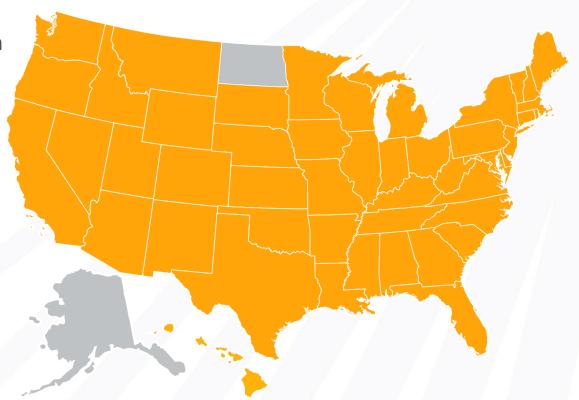


# **SETO Historical Funding and Range for FY 2018**



# **SETO Funds Innovation Across the Country**

Projects and partners in 48 states plus the District of Columbia





70% of projects at national labs & universities

#### **National Lab Funding in 3 Year Cycles**

SETO competitively selects multi-year lab projects on a 3 year cycle, to provide continuity of effort in areas of critical importance to DOE's mission. The call for proposals for the next multiyear funding program is targeted for a November release, to select projects for FY19-21.

Labs are also involved in FOA projects

Lab Proposal Development Process FY13-FY15 (\$227M\*)

> SunShot National Laboratory Multiyear Partnership (SuNLaMP) FY16-FY18 (\$229M\*)



capabilities



SETO Multi-year Lab Funding \$45M lab call + \$75M in funding for core

\$59M 26%

BOS

\$27M

12%

**CSP** \$28M 12%

FY16-18 Funding \$229M

Techno-

economic.

analysis

\$3M, 1%

PV

\$112M,

49%

# **SETO 2017 Highlights**

- Announced the solar industry met SunShot's utility-scale solar goal 3 years ahead of schedule, and, as a result of the dramatic progress in cost reduction, SETO is expanding its emphasis on how solar integrates with and supports the grid
- Announced nearly \$100M in new funding opportunities and the investment of \$80M in more than 60 projects.
- Closed out 112 projects

# Solar Supplies Nearly 2% of U.S. Electricity

More progress must be made in order to take advantage of this domestic energy resource and to compete in the growing global market.



Sources: International Energy Agency, "2015 Snapshot of Global Photovoltaic Markets"; "Solar Thermal Electricity Global Outlook 2016"; National Renewable Energy Laboratory, "U.S. Solar Photovoltaic System Cost Benchmark: Q1 2017". energy.gov/solar-office



#### **Tests Successfully Conducted on 300 MW Solar PV plant**

- Power Ramping
  - ✓ Ramp its real-power output at a specified ramp-rate
  - ✓ Provide regulation up/down service
- Voltage Control
  - ✓ Control a specified voltage schedule
  - ✓ Operate at a constant power factor
  - ✓ Produce a constant level of MVAR
  - Provide controllable reactive support (droop setting)
  - ✓ Provide reactive support at night
- Frequency
  - ✓ Provide frequency response for low frequency & high frequency events
  - ✓ Control the speed of frequency response
  - ✓ Provide fast frequency response

Utility-Scale PV Plant Contributes to Grid Stability & Reliability Like Conventional Generation

# USING RENEWABLES TO OPERATE A LOW-CARBON GRID:

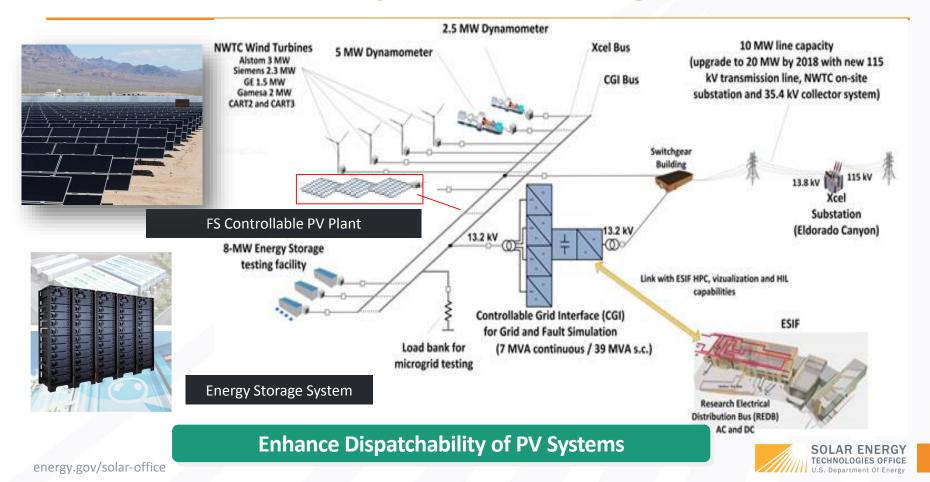
Demonstration of Advanced Reliability Services from a Utility-Scale Solar PV Plant



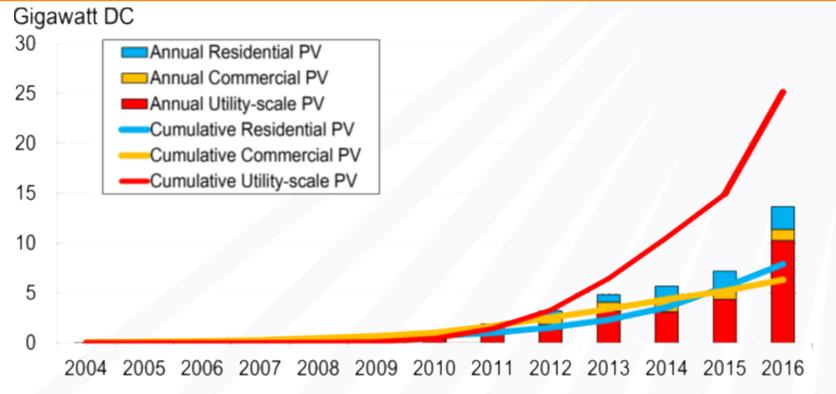




#### NREL/First Solar R&D Program on PV & Storage



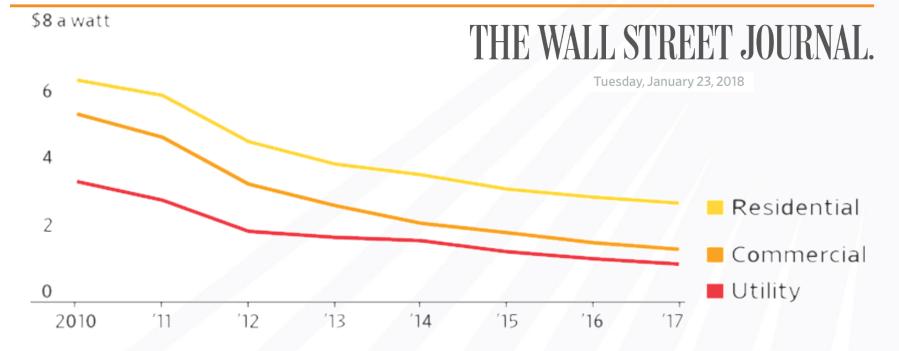
#### **US Solar PV Market Growth**



U.S. PV market growth, 2004–2016, in gigawatts of direct-current (DC) capacity (Bloomberg 2017)

SOLAR ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES OFFICE U.S. Department of Energy

# **Average PV System Pricing by Type**



Note: 2017 capacity data is estimated

Sources: Solar Energy Industries Association (capacity); GTM Research (pricing and

capacity)

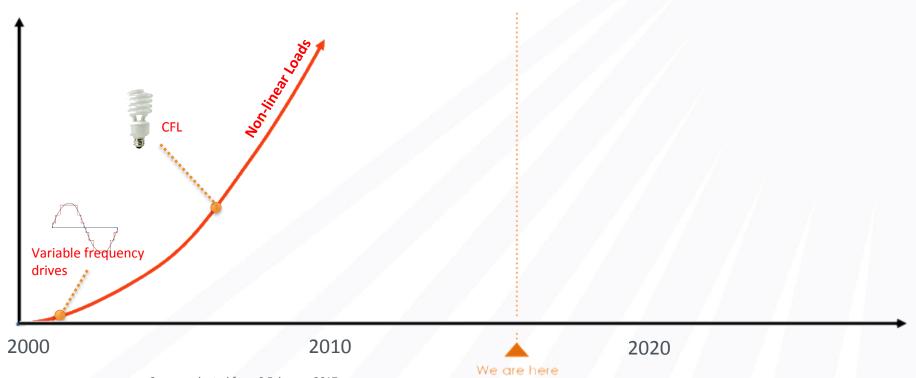
# The Accelerating Pace of Change

Levelized cost of energy at a couple of the preeminent utility-scale solar sites around the world is going below 3¢/kWh the SunShot 2030 cost goal

- October 2017: Saudi Arabia's 300 MW PV plant was bid at 1.79¢/kWh
- September 2016: Abu Dhabi Electricity and Water Authority's 350 MW
   PV plant accepted a bid from JinkoSolar–Marubeni at 2.42¢/kWh

The **full cost of renewable energy** includes:

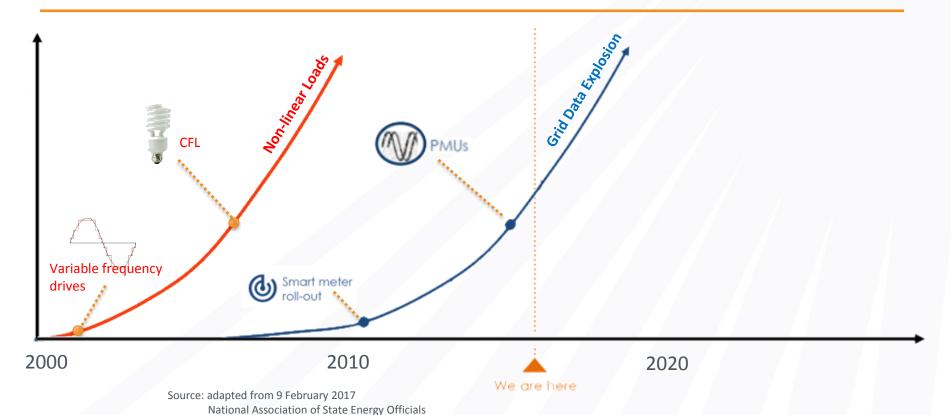
Backup generation capacity
Enhanced transmission and distribution systems
Energy storage



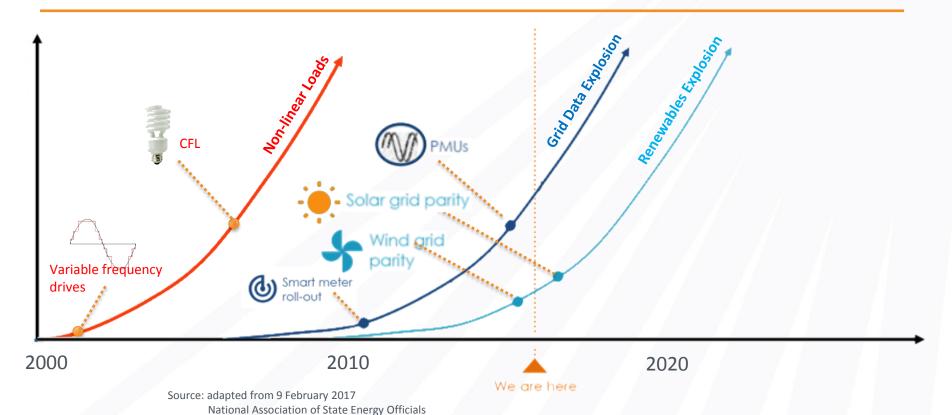
Source: adapted from 9 February 2017

National Association of State Energy Officials
Chandu Visweswariah, IBM

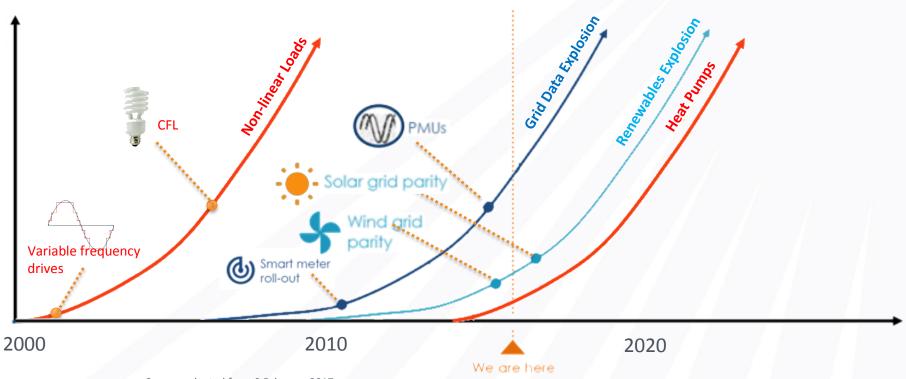
Chandu Visweswariah, IBM



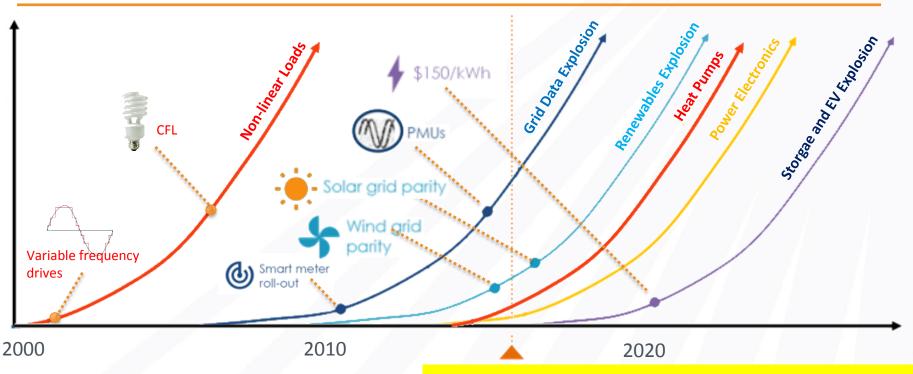
Chandu Visweswariah, IBM



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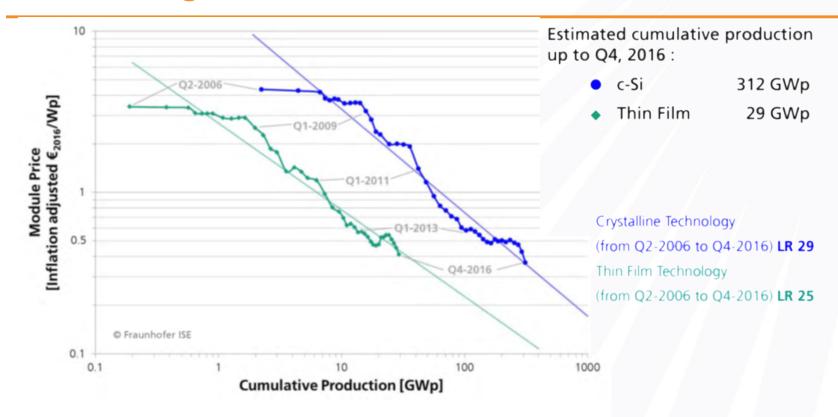


Source: adapted from 9 February 2017 National Association of State Energy Officials Chandu Visweswariah, IBM



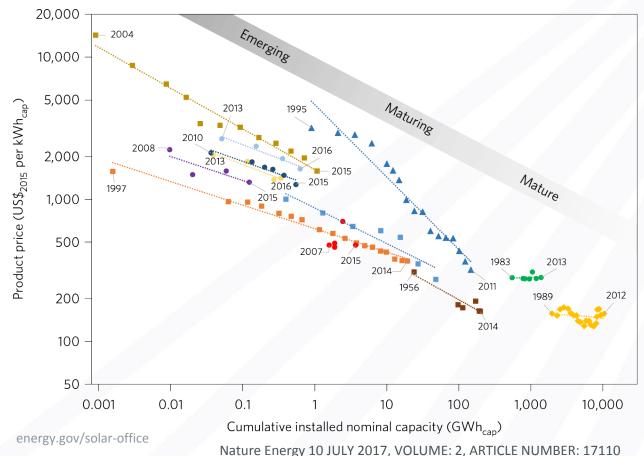
Source: Adapted from 9 February 2017 National Association of State Energy Officials Chandu Visweswariah, IBM Renewables accounted for >50% of new worldwide electricity-generating capacity in 2016

#### **PV Learning Curves**



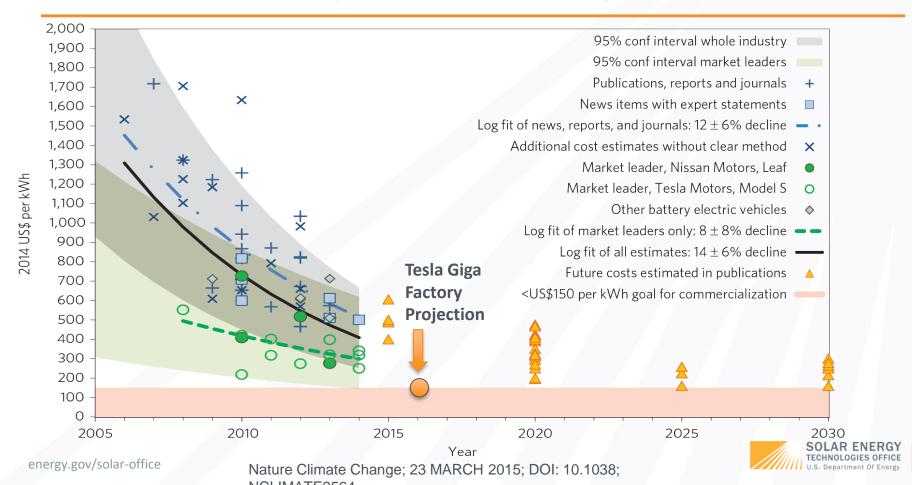
Data: from 2006 to 2010 estimation from different sources: Navigant Consulting, EUPD, pvXchange; from 2011 to 2016: IHS. Graph: PSE AG 2017

#### **Experience Curves for Energy Storage**

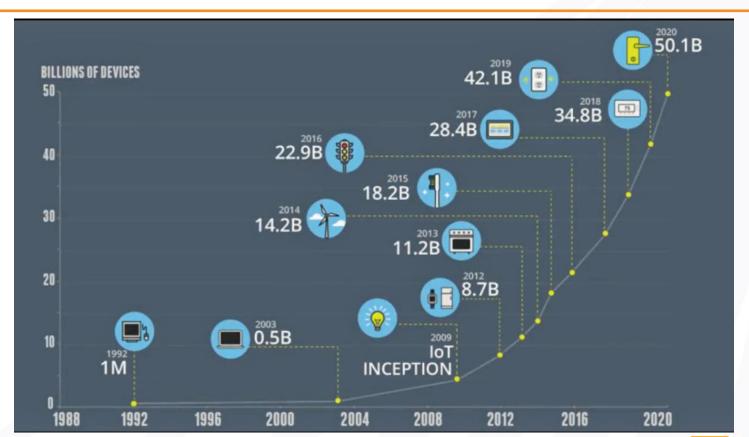


- System Pack ◆ Module ▲ Battery
- Pumped hydro (utility,  $-1 \pm 8\%$ )
- Lead-acid (multiple, 4 ± 6%)
- Lead-acid (residential,  $13 \pm 5\%$ )
- $\triangle$  Lithium-ion (electronics, 30  $\pm$  3%)
- Lithium-ion (EV, 16 ± 4%)
- Lithium-ion (residential,  $12 \pm 4\%$ )
- Lithium-ion (utility,  $12 \pm 3\%$ )
- Nickel-metal hydride (HEV, 11 ± 1%)
- Sodium-sulfur (utility, -)
- Vanadium redox-flow (utility,  $11 \pm 9\%$ )
- Electrolysis (utility, 18 ± 6%)
- Fuel cells (residential, 18 ± 2%)

# **Lithium Ion Battery Pack Costs / Projections : EV**

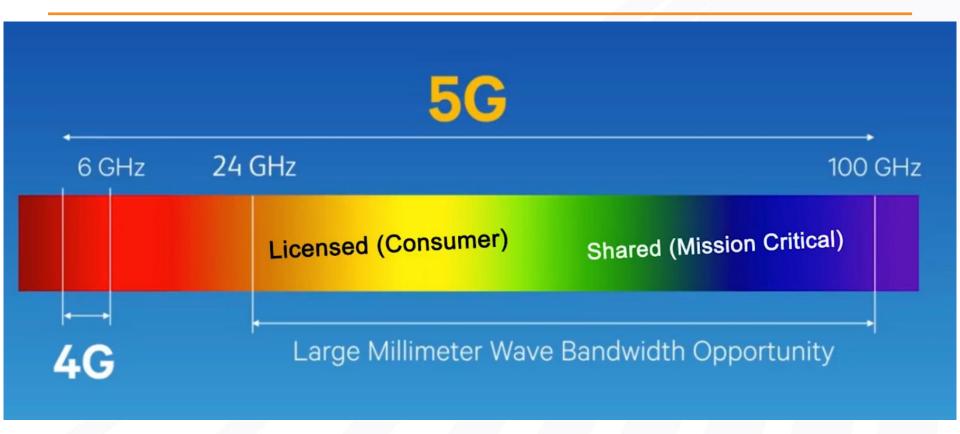


#### **Telecommunications Mega-Trends**

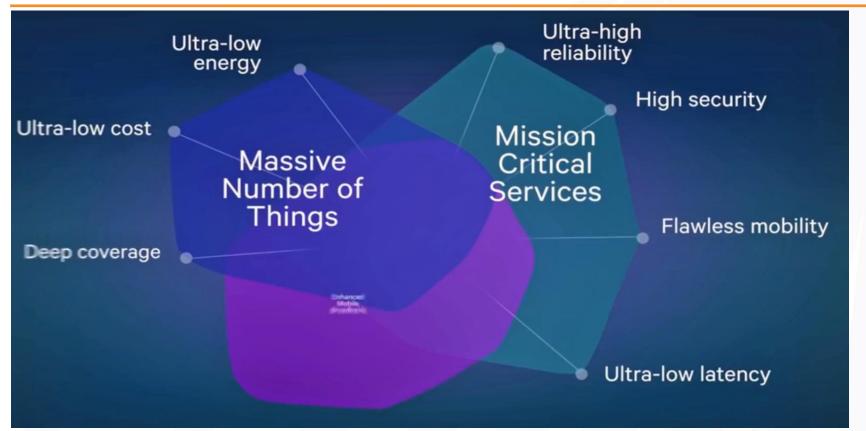


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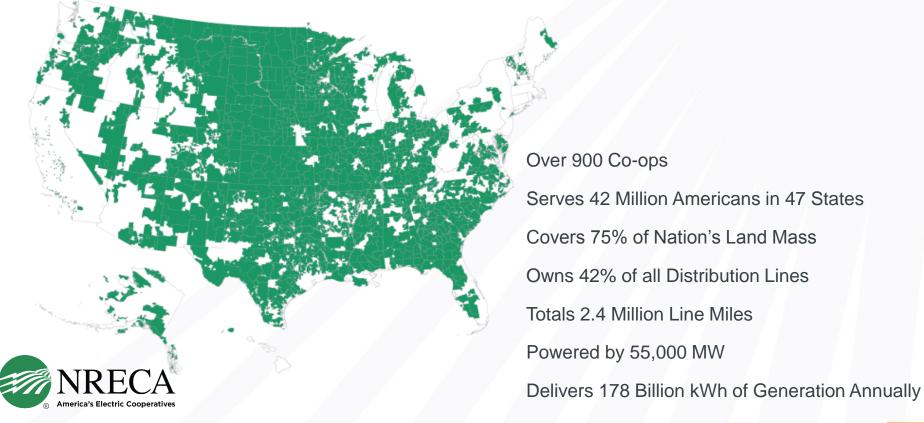
#### **Telecommunications Mega-Trends**



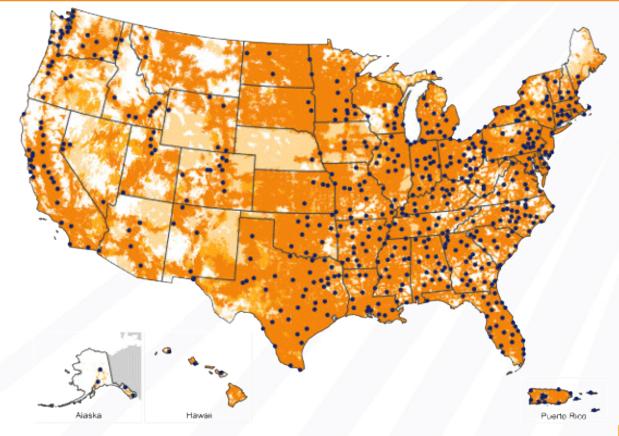
#### **Telecommunications Mega-Trends**



# **America's Electric Cooperative Network**



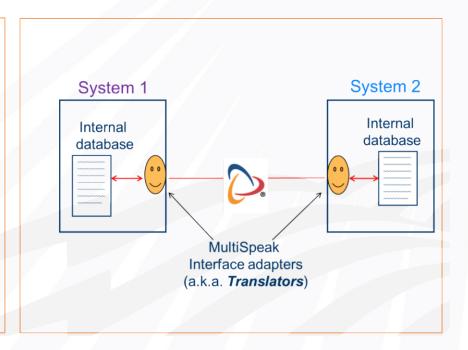
# **America's Cellular Network Coverage**



# **Multispeak Interoperability Solution**

#### What is MultiSpeak?

- Developed in 2000 by NRECA
- Allow Data Sharing between stand-alone
   SOFTWARE systems in a STANDARDIZED way
- Cost-effective, real-time, cyber secure, scalable, testable & certifiable
- Worldwide Leading INTEROPERABILITY Standard & INTEGRATION SOLUTION
- Used by 800+ Utilities in 20+ Countries Globally
- Enabler of Smart Grid & Cyber Security

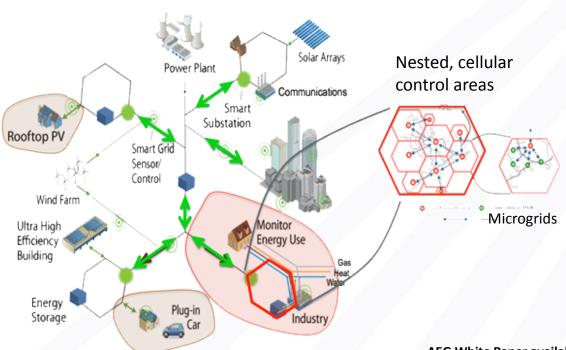




# **Autonomous Energy Grids (AEGs)**

Optimized for secure, resilient and economic operations

#### Central-station based Grid



#### **Key Features of AEGs**

- Autonomous Makes decisions without operators
- Resilient Self-reconfiguring, cellular building blocks, able to operate with and without communications
- Secure Incorporates cyber and physical security against threats
- Reliable and Affordable Self optimizes for both economics and reliability
- Flexible Able to accommodate energy in all forms including variable renewables

AEG White Paper available at:

https://www.nrel.gov/docs/fy18osti/68712.pdf



#### **Key Challenges to Grid Integration of Solar Energy**

#### Maintaining reliability with increasing distributed solar

• The electric power grid has been designed for power flow in one direction. When more solar is generated than is used locally, two-way power flows increase the complexity of system operations.

#### Best practices for integrating solar and distributed energy storage are all local

• Effective utilization of energy storage or load shifting is in early development.

#### Unpredictable variability of solar power over time

 Solar generation levels vary due to the variability of cloud cover and weather, which can cause challenges for grid optimization.

#### Inefficient distribution and power quality challenges

Distribution sensing and control systems have yet to leverage advanced power electronics.

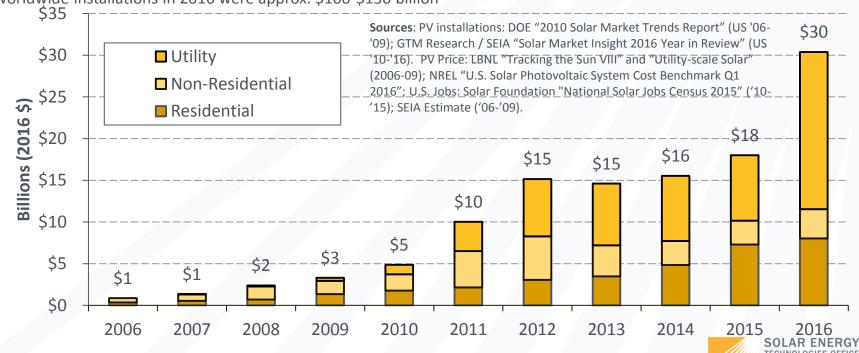
#### Incompatible or insecure grid-interface standards

• In order for all elements of the grid to work together, communications are necessary, which makes cyber-security issues important.

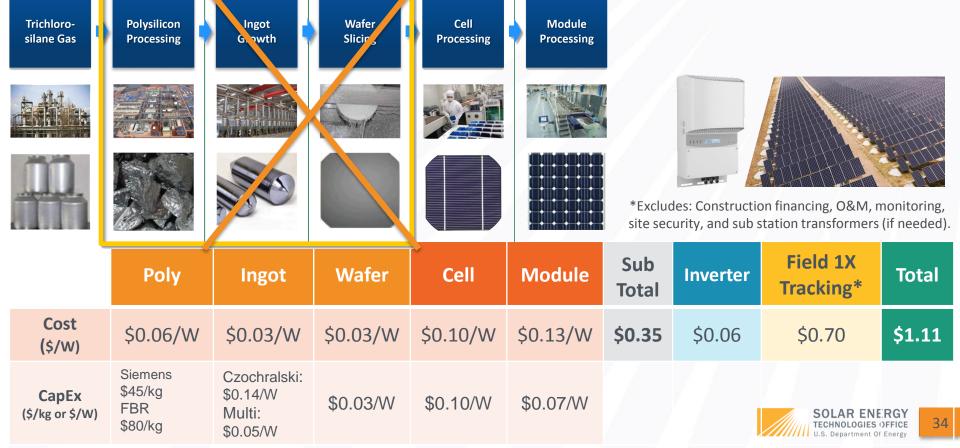
#### **Estimated Value of U.S. Solar Installations**

- The estimated value of U.S. PV Installations in 2016 was approximately \$30 billion
  - This represents an increase of 69% over 2015
  - 62% of 2016 annual value was in the utility sector, 26% in the residential sector, and 12% in the non-residential sector

Worldwide installations in 2016 were approx. \$100-\$150 billion



# **Leapfrogging China**



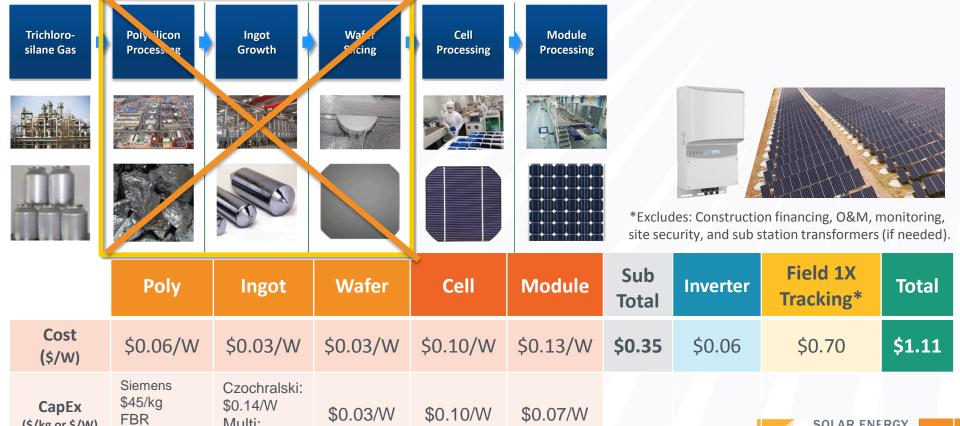
# **Leapfrogging China**

Multi:

\$0.05/W

(\$/kg or \$/W)

\$80/kg



# Office of Management and Budget Guidance



#### EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT WASHINGTON, D.C.



August 17, 2017

M-17-30

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HEADS OF EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENTS AND AGENCIES

MICK MULVANEY FROM:

DIRECTOR, OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET

MICHAEL KRATSIOS

DEPUTY ASSISTANT TO THE PRESIDENT

OFFICE OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY POLICY

SUBJECT: FY 2019 Administration Research and Development Budget Priorities



# Office of Management and Budget Guidance

#### **American Security**

Special attention should be paid to R&D that can support the safe and secure integration into society of new technologies that have the potential to contribute significantly to American economic and technological leadership.

#### **American Energy Dominance**

Development of domestic energy sources should be the basis for a clean energy portfolio composed of fossil, nuclear, and renewable energy sources. Agencies should invest in early-stage, innovative technologies that show promise in harnessing American energy resources safely and efficiently. As initiated in the FY 2018 budget, Federally-funded energy R&D should continue to reflect an increased reliance on the private sector to fund later-stage research, development, and commercialization of energy technologies.

#### Modernizing and Managing Research Infrastructure

Innovative partnership models involving other agencies, state and local governments, the private sector, academia, and international partners can help maximize utilization of underused facilities and lead to sharing the costs of new R&D facilities.

# **American-Made Challenges**

#### Department of Energy Announces Prize Competition to Accelerate U.S.-Based Solar Manufacturing

**JANUARY 24, 2018** 



American-Made Challenges

#### American-Made Solar Prize

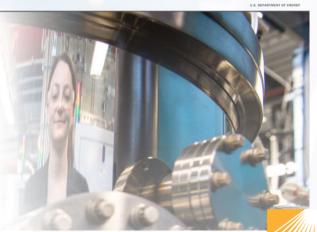
Manufacturing Accelerator for Domestic Energy in the U.S.



The <u>U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) Solar Energy Technologies Office</u> and the <u>National Renewable Energy Laboratory</u> (NREL) are working together to launch the first prize challenge associated with the <u>American-Made Challenges</u>.

#### The American-Made Solar Prize (Solar Prize):

- Accelerates the development of technologies and solutions that will advance the solar industry
- Enables rapid prototyping of ground-breaking solar solutions and prove their viability
- Provides connections to a network of solar industry experts, fabricators, and developers
- Connects entrepreneurs with the investor community to help solar businesses and technical solutions scale



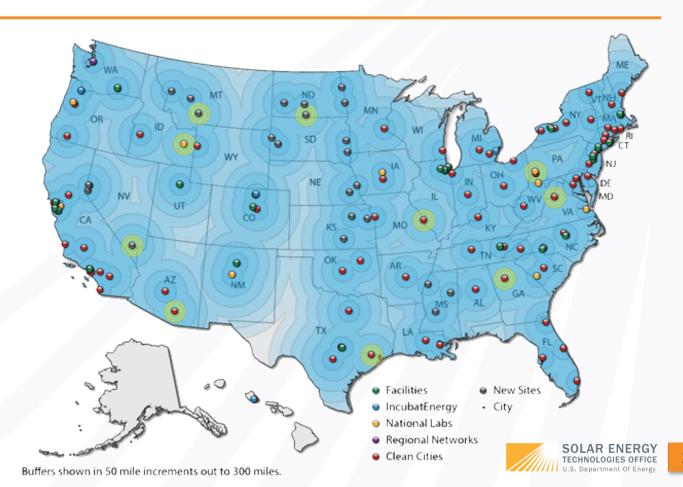
Pre-registration is now open!

#### Activate Nation-wide Innovation at the Local Level and Replicate

17
National Labs

35 Incubators

83
City
Coalitions



#### A Challenge for the Our Century – and - Our Ability to Team

We need to produce liquid hydrocarbons from splitting water into  $H_2$  and  $O_2$  and reducing  $CO_2$ .

